The Chicago Tribune.

VOL. 24. CHICAGO, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1871. NO. 198.

WASHINGTON.

Yesterday's Proceedings in Congress.

The Army Appropriation Bill Discussed in the House.

New York Members Denounce the Employment of Military at Elections.

Rights of Ex-Rebels in the Court of Claims.

Minority Report on the McGarrahan Claim.

Latest Phase of the Pacific Railroad Imbroglio.

The Apportionment Bill Not to be Reported at This Session.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

THE McGARRAHAN CLAIM.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—A minority report is assigned to-day to-morrow on the heels of the reports of the House Judiciary Committee on the McGarrahan claim. A synopsis of the report has already been published in the correspondence.

The minority consists of four members of the committee—Messrs. Bingham, Baxter, (Mass.) Cook and Eldridge. General Butler does not agree with the other three in the full extent of their conclusions. That land steal McGarrahan has a good title to the land claimed by him, (says General Butler) subject to but one part of that report, namely: that considering the patent signed to have been signed and recorded during the administration of President Lincoln. The assertion on the point is substantially as follows:

On March 14, 1865, the patent was MADE and signed, and the copy signed by President Lincoln is RECORDED in the proper book, and the patent was then delivered to the proper party, and the record carried—Examiner. The copies were then signed and the seal affixed. The testimony shows that records of patents are never carried, but that those entered with the original, and found correct and perfect, were then signed by the President, and that this work always took two years, when the counter for the patent would be delivered to the party, and with the face of the record and, with a pencil, would answer the question, "Is not that the record?" If the condition must is add the original patent would be signed by the President, and the seal affixed. In the progress of the act Johnson succeeded Lincoln, and signed what was claimed to be the patentees of McGarrahan, and delivered them with the record. This patent was written out on five square sheets of parchment, and was signed by Johnson. On examination, it appeared evident that the seal of the official document, on which was engraved the words "Great Seal of the United States," and which was not affixed, on which was engraved the words "Great Seal of the United States," and which was not affixed, on which was engraved the words "Great Seal of the United States," and which was not affixed

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SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1871.

THE NEW ROCK IN FRANCE.

The caucus held by the majority of the Deputies to the National Assembly of France has resolved to create a Provisional Republic, and to call to its head M. Adolphe Thiers. Both a choice is peculiarly representative of the present condition and mood of France. The Institute of France are monarchical, and M. Thiers is a monarchist. But, unfortunately, since France has no fit monarch, he must be content to be President while he waits, and perhaps more gladly be Premier. France both hates and fears the unity, ascendancy, and triumphs of Germany. During all his life Thiers has felt the same hatred and fear, and has at once forecast and striven to prevent the result. What little of capacity France has shown of late years, especially in July last to the negotiations at the seat of Thiers, when Prime Minister to Louis Philippe, in creating the construction of the fortifications which have played so important, and the only creditable, part in the late struggle. Notwithstanding the fact he had then (1840-50) at his back-door, parliamentarism, and Cabinet Minister, his concrete propositions for a meeting war with Germany were regarded as the one manifestation of an otherwise considerative and moderate mind. Although they were ostensibly defensive, they were denounced at once "bellicose" and tyrannical; and so great was the ferment which they produced that the King was forced to dismiss the Minister.

Again, during the diplomatic manœuvering of Napoleon with Bismark, in 1866, Thiers was clearly that the humbling of Austria was preliminary to the unification of Germany, and, perhaps, the humiliation of France. He believes in a strong government, and it is not yet certain that he may not construct his position as President of a republic into a sort of necessary regency preliminary to the establishment of a monarchy. He belongs to the Orleanist faction, and has many years been more than saved in the pay of the lobby, who notoriously do not work for nothing and board themselves. While the absence of these ill-censured birds is due strictly to the safeguards thrown around the person of the monarch of the nation, the members themselves reap a large measure of the resulting credit, and they can easily afford to disregard the little clamor which is just now raised against them. An Illinois Legislature without a lobby is a novelty and a great gratification; spectacle that the people are fond of looking at it, independently of any measure which it may have under consideration.

THE HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD

The examination into the causes of the New-Haven and Hartford collision of Thursday drags its slow length along, and will drag still slower till it "peters out" into nothing at all, under Mr. Vanderbilt's request that it be suspended till he can be represented by counsel. The reply of the Governor would seem to be plain enough to ascertain the way in which the victims came to their death; and, if that be shown to be negligence on the part of the railroad authorities, then let those authorities be put on trial before a competent tribunal to ascertain whether they were guilty of manslaughter, and if they were, to be punished accordingly. The latest evidence goes to show that there was ample time—four minutes—to show the danger-signal, and it was not shown; that, had it been shown, it would have been time enough to stop the express train, but that no brakes were applied till that train had actually crashed into the wrecked oil cars. The explosion, the conflagration, and the destruction of the following into the wreck below, were inevitable, and, as it would seem, because there were neither the proper appliances, nor the proper watchman ready to put on the danger-signal in case of necessity. *Prima facie*, there is evidence enough to send the case before a grand jury, and Mr. Vanderbilt, as President of the road, should be called by an indictment to appear, with his counsel, to answer for causing the death of between twenty and thirty of his fellow creatures. Sydney Smith said that a law compelling a railroad Director to ride on every locomotive would be an ample guaranty against any railroad accident; and though the Director himself sentenced to the Penitentiary for five years for culpable negligence, resulting in loss of life, would be a still better protection. If there were courage or justice enough in a New York jury to say what the conscience said, we are not sure that the country would hail it with joyful acclamation.

But, inside the testimony before the Coroner's jury in the New Hamburg case, the Hudson River Road is pilloried in the evidence, all along the line, of its want of management and want of care of the lives intrusted to it. At Spuyten Duyvil Creek, on Wednesday, a train which was behind time, and was moving slowly, ran into a train which was standing, and dashed into another train, also behind time, demolished one car and damaged several others, pitching the passengers out of their berths and seriously injuring many of them. At Greenburgh, on Thursday, another Hudson River train was run off the track, the cars were thrown down the embankment and were burst up, from the upsetting, we suppose, of stoves full of red-hot coals by the concussion. There is no use in fastening the responsibility for these accidents upon any one person. The whole management of the road is rotten, and the officers seem not to be responsible to any one for anything. This question, like all others, can only be determined in a regular way, before a competent tribunal, subject to sufficient cross-examination to elicit the truth. Let the Legislature, by its power to compel the attendance of witnesses, order the Hudson River Road to be sold under the hammer, if it will not be controlled by public opinion, and if it will not submit to the examination of its management by the proper authorities

THE LAW COURTS.

A Decision of Importance to Insurance Men.

An Unprofitable Sheep Speculation—Railroad Cases.

Supreme Court of Illinois.

"FIRE" INSURANCE CONTAINED.

Some time ago, in the Recorder's Court, by Judge Mcallister, (now of the Supreme Court,) there was rendered one of some fifty cases of the same stamp which attempted to negative through legislation, which, the books today the old free banking system, furnished in every community a paper money. Such was known. This was an action of assumpsit by the Cincinnati Mutual Insurance Company against Sinfield Moore to recover a promissory note. The opinion of Judge McAllister was issued July 23rd, 1869, in the Recorder's Court, by the consent of the Supreme Court, which is the only jurisdiction, the note was given by the defendant to the plaintiff, for the first on the 27th March, 1869, and the proper premium on a policy of insurance issued to him. There have been a full compliance with the terms of the policy on the part of the plaintiff, and when the premium was presented, was not waiting the defendant, and the order of reference made. But the defendant, by his plea, set up that the plaintiff was not a corporation under the laws of this State, and that the policy was void. The case was brought to the Supreme Court, by consent, by the clerk of the Court was presented to Judge Blackstone, and he was in the alternative incumbrance by the counsel for the plaintiff, and the case was taken from the docket. The opinion will be rendered by Judge Blackstone, and the case will be decided by the Supreme Court. The case will be decided by the Supreme Court. The case will be decided by the Supreme Court. The case will be decided by the Supreme Court.

Judge Blackstone, in the views of Mr. Justice Lockley, and in the result for the motion, and the case will be decided by the Supreme Court.

A Schoolmaster Whips a Boy for Staying Away from School.

From the Racine (Wis.) Times, Aug. 10.

A young lad, aged about 14 years, son of Mr. Hall, residing on Washington street, West Ward, was shamefully beaten by his teacher yesterday in the West Ward Seminary, on account of his absence from school the past year, has been allotted with St. Vitus' dance, and has been unable to attend school regularly, and not any improper cause. Just before the close of the school, yesterday afternoon, the teacher, Mr. Hall, by force of violence, forcibly having the power to stay when ordered to do so by the teacher, was ordered by the teacher of the school to remain in the cold while the teacher finished his work home.

Several of the little fellow's comrades tried to carry the boy to his home, as he was unable to walk, but the teacher, Mr. Hall, by force, ordered the boy to be carried to the house, and when he arrived at the house, and when he arrived at the house, and when he arrived at

SENATE REGULATE.

Mon. H. W. Blodgett Bill for the Regulation of Warehouses.

The Bill Submitted to and Approved by the "Open Board."

[illegible]

AMUSEMENTS.

THE LITTLE CHURCH AROUND.

We have already intimated that the great success of the Little Church Around the Corner, upon its first appearance, were $7,000.16. The expenses were $[illegible], as follows:

[illegible]

Total ..... $[illegible]

Leaving $1,000.16. This was further increased by a $5 donation to $1,007.16, which, added to the $7,000.16, makes the handsome sum of $8,007.16, which amount was, yesterday, forwarded in the shape of a draft to Rev. Dr. Houghton, accompanied by the following letter:

[illegible]

LETTERS FROM CITIZENS.

Special Legislation in Congress.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

A comment reader of your able paper, and as a citizen of the United States, I have for some time past been exceedingly convinced that the present tendency of legislation in Congress is to make the manufacture of perfect brics no longer a matter of question, the only question now being the cheapest and most expeditious method of manufacture. Many of the dangers which may follow the granting by the action of our General Government to Pub. Soc. [illegible] the well-known character will attract numerous applicants for the same privilege, and the result will be that the Government will be overrun with [illegible] Congress will be compelled to devote the greater portion of its time to the consideration of such matters, to the exclusion of more important business. Again, the granting of such charters will be the means of creating a vast monopoly in the making of brick, as well as affording to the purchasers a far greater chance for fraud than they have at present. The [illegible] is under the control of thoroughly responsible parties, who, in the event of fraud, would be [illegible] Among those may be mentioned the names of [illegible] Kimball, Chauncey D. Clark, [illegible] W. Gates, and others of equal, standing. The company have a large capital, and [illegible] Chicago and Monroe streets, where are [illegible] to which all orders should be addressed. Yours respectfully,

[illegible]

Brick Machines.

In a city of rapid growth and continuous building, like ours, for instance, any improvement or invention which will tend to stability and economy in the construction of buildings is of interest and the public generally. It is to this point that attention is called to the United States Brick Machine, patented through the State of Kentucky, in violation of the wishes of the people of that State, as it is said, by which the manufacture of perfect brics no longer a matter of question, the only question now being the cheapest and most expeditious method of manufacture. Many of the dangers which may follow the granting by the action of our General Government to Pub. Soc. [illegible] the well-known character will attract numerous applicants for the same privilege, and the result will be that the Government will be overrun with [illegible] Congress will be compelled to devote the greater portion of its time to the consideration of such matters, to the exclusion of more important business. Again, the granting of such charters will be the means of creating a vast monopoly in the making of brick, as well as affording to the purchasers a far greater chance for fraud than they have at present. The [illegible] is under the control of thoroughly responsible parties, who, in the event of fraud, would be [illegible] Among those may be mentioned the names of [illegible] Kimball, Chauncey D. Clark, [illegible] W. Gates, and others of equal standing. The company have a large capital, and [illegible] Chicago and Monroe streets, where are [illegible] to which all orders should be addressed. Yours respectfully,

[illegible]

AMUSEMENTS.

[illegible]

METEOROLOGICAL.

War Department Weather Report.

UNITED STATES SIGNAL SERVICE.

Place of observation.	Barometer.			Thermometer.			Rain.
	7 A.M.	2 P.M.	11 P.M.	7 A.M.	2 P.M.	11 P.M.	
Augusta, Ga.	[illegible]						
Atlanta, Ga.							
Baltimore, Md.							
Boston, Mass.							
Buffalo, N. Y.							
Cairo, Ill.							
Cincinnati, O.							
Cleveland, O.							
Chicago, Ill.							
Detroit, Mich.							
Dubuque, Iowa.							
Duluth, Minn.							
Escanaba, Mich.							
Grand Haven, Mich.							
Indianapolis, Ind.							
Keokuk, Iowa.							
Louisville, Ky.							
Memphis, Tenn.							
Milwaukee, Wis.							
Mobile, Ala.							
Nashville, Tenn.							
New Orleans, La.							
New York, N. Y.							
Omaha, Neb.							
Pittsburg, Pa.							
Port Huron, Mich.							
Portland, Me.							
Rochester, N. Y.							
Sandusky, O.							
Savannah, Ga.							
Shreveport, La.							
St. Louis, Mo.							
Toledo, O.							
Vicksburg, Miss.							
Washington, D. C.							
Wilmington, N. C.							

WIND AND WEATHER.

Place.	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	11 P. M.
Augusta, Ga.	[illegible]		
Atlanta, Ga.			
Baltimore, Md.			
Boston, Mass.			
Buffalo, N. Y.			
Cairo, Ill.			
Cincinnati, O.			
Cleveland, O.			
Chicago, Ill.			
Detroit, Mich.			
Dubuque, Iowa.			
Duluth, Minn.			
Escanaba, Mich.			
Grand Haven, Mich.			
Indianapolis, Ind.			
Keokuk, Iowa.			
Louisville, Ky.			
Memphis, Tenn.			
Milwaukee, Wis.			
Mobile, Ala.			
Nashville, Tenn.			
New Orleans, La.			
New York, N. Y.			
Omaha, Neb.			
Pittsburg, Pa.			
Port Huron, Mich.			
Portland, Me.			
Rochester, N. Y.			
Sandusky, O.			
Savannah, Ga.			
Shreveport, La.			
St. Louis, Mo.			
Toledo, O.			
Vicksburg, Miss.			
Washington, D. C.			
Wilmington, N. C.			

THE CITY IN BRIEF.

Mass Journal-istic Enterprise.

It is somewhat cruel to discourage an honest effort, especially when that effort is almost impossible of success; but the publication of the [illegible] pretentious broadsheet was such an application of the cold water system occasionally. The effort of the Evening Journal yesterday to rise to the dignity of a journal of character ended in a fizzle, and the [illegible] surrounding the feeding of a dead body in its [illegible] to the public. The Journal is dead, and it is [illegible] to that effect in the following [illegible] which we clip from the Evening Post:

[illegible]

The Journal's epitaph [illegible] to be performed [illegible]

[illegible]

1. Organ solo ..... [illegible]
2. Ballad—"Oh! [illegible]
3. Piano solo ..... [illegible]
4. Aria—"Una [illegible]
5. Recitation ..... [illegible]
6. Trombone solo ..... [illegible]
7. Organ solo ..... [illegible]
8. Pianoforte ..... [illegible]
9. Instrumental solo ..... [illegible]
10. Violin solo ..... [illegible]
11. Song ..... [illegible]
12. Finale ..... [illegible]

On Tuesday evening, the 21st, an entertainment will be given at Farwell Hall, under the auspices of the Society, for the relief of the widows and children of the Prussians killed in the battles of the Franco-Prussian War.

AMUSEMENTS AHEAD.

Booking Topsy to-day, "A Night in Rome," was given in the afternoon to a very large audience.

—The London Company employ Sunday concerts, and the Sabbath is a big day.

—The price of admission to Niblo's famous combination, in Broadway, is unchanged.

—The stockholders of Daly's Drop Jaw has killed Bridgeport, Conn., with kindness.

—Henry Dechlow, a son of the great novelist, is the latest importation to the British dramas. He gave a specimen of much skill.

—Mr. Fechter has not yet decided upon his next well-known opera, the Lyceum Company, or upon Tennyson's version of the [illegible]

—The stage of the Boston Theatre is to be occupied for a month by the specialist of the week, beginning with Monday.

—Mr. Boucicault has filed in court that our constitutional friend, Mrs. Van Hoort, will not have to appear in person to answer the charges of Vanderbilt, but may send a deputy, or a written answer, and the proceedings will be conducted in accordance with the practice of hearing proofs in a private manner, and then there is peace in store.

—The title of Mr. Jaffray's new drama, is to be produced at the Adelphi, London, at the end of March, is "Hearts and Diamonds." It is the Lyceum version of the Corn Exchange.

—The Academy of Music, Fifth Avenue, New York, will open its doors on Monday, the 27th inst., for the season of Italian Opera, Max Strakosch managing the immediate direction of it now the Academy is his property through [illegible] Mr. Strakosch will be assisted by Mr. Henry Mapleson, who will bring with him the [illegible] company from Drury-lane opera in London, and the [illegible] company from the Academy of Music, Philadelphia. Mr. Mapleson will also act himself, and in the [illegible] of Meyerbeer's "Huguenots" he will sing the part of Raoul. Mr. Strakosch will himself conduct the opera of "Don Giovanni" in New York. It is thought that Mr. Mapleson will open with "Lucrezia Borgia" by Donizetti, with Mme. Lucca in the principal part.

—The New York Sun says: "There is a rumor that Mr. Wallack, Jr., and Miss Rose Eytinge would have been of itself sufficient to crowd any theatre in the country to excession. The reverse kind of a rumor was current last night, and it was to the effect that Mr. Wallack, Jr., and Miss Eytinge had parted company. The rumor was reported. On other occasions the rumor was contradicted.

—A correspondent of the New York Times says: "There is a little story about Mr. Bateman's [illegible] which a good many people would be glad to correct at once if they could. It is to the effect that Mr. Bateman has [illegible] Gilmore's Garden, and that the [illegible] will be opened to the public to-morrow night. The truth is that [illegible]